

"The Burial of Sir John Moore." A writer in the Critic has discovered why the author of that old-time favorite of the school readers, "The Burial of Sir John Moore," never succeeded in writing any other poem which was considered worth printing. It appears that "The Burial of Sir John Moore" is nothing but a translation from the French of a poem by Lally-Tollendal, an officer of the French army, who wrote the poem after the death of a fellow soldier. Here are two stanzas from the French poem:

Ni le son de tambour, * * * ni la
marche funebre. * * * ne marqua
son depart—
Mais du brave, a la hate, a travers les
tenebres
Mornes * * * nous portantes le ca-
davre au rempart!

De minuit c'etait l'heure, et solitaire et
sombre—
La lune a peine offrait un debile rayon:
La lanterne luisait peniblement dans
l'ombre,
Quand de la baionnette on creusa le
gazon.

The opening stanzas of "The Burial of Sir John Moore" are as follows:

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note,
As his corse to the rampart we hurried;
Not a soldier discharged his farewell
shot
O'er the grave where our hero we
buried.

We buried him dearly at dead of night,
The sods with our bayonets turning;
By the struggling moonbeams' misty light
And the lantern dimly burning.

This similarity runs through the entire poem, and leaves no room for doubt that Rev. Charles Wolfe simply appropriated to his own use the work of the French poet, put a new title on it, and thus instead of dying unknown beyond the boundaries of his little parish made his name familiar to all English-speaking people. It was a master stroke on the part of Rev. Charles. The Critic's investigator appears to have been unable to discover where Lally-Tollendal stole the poem.

The Waiter's Napkin.
The waiter without his napkin? Impossible, declares Boniface. One might as well imagine the table without a tablecloth. The waiter has carved a napkin ever since he donned black and white, and therefore it is unseemly, barbaric to think of his appearing at table without the fluttering and obsequious linen. We have seen him and his napkin. First he draws out the chair and flicks away an intrusive crumb. Next he polishes a plate and then furtively wipes his brow. A spoon is a little greasy—waiter daubs it with his napkin. A glass is finger-marked—rubbed with the napkin. A bottle is dusty—the napkin. There may be other napkins, but the waiter is not an aesthete. Were he an aesthete he would not be a waiter. He does not remember to change his napkin. He uses it indiscriminately. The only cure is to take it away from him, and keep things clean as a matter of course. The speck of dust which the waiter removes with such grave and elegant circumspection has no business to be where he finds it. It would be a pity indeed, to denude him of his insignia of office, says the Chicago Post, but the efforts of Prof. Kron, the Berlin physician, who would drive this "deplorably unhygienic piece of linen from all civilized countries," are prompted by the most sensible motives, and should be seconded by every restaurant proprietor who does not consider his duties fulfilled when he floats a geranium leaf in a finger bowl.

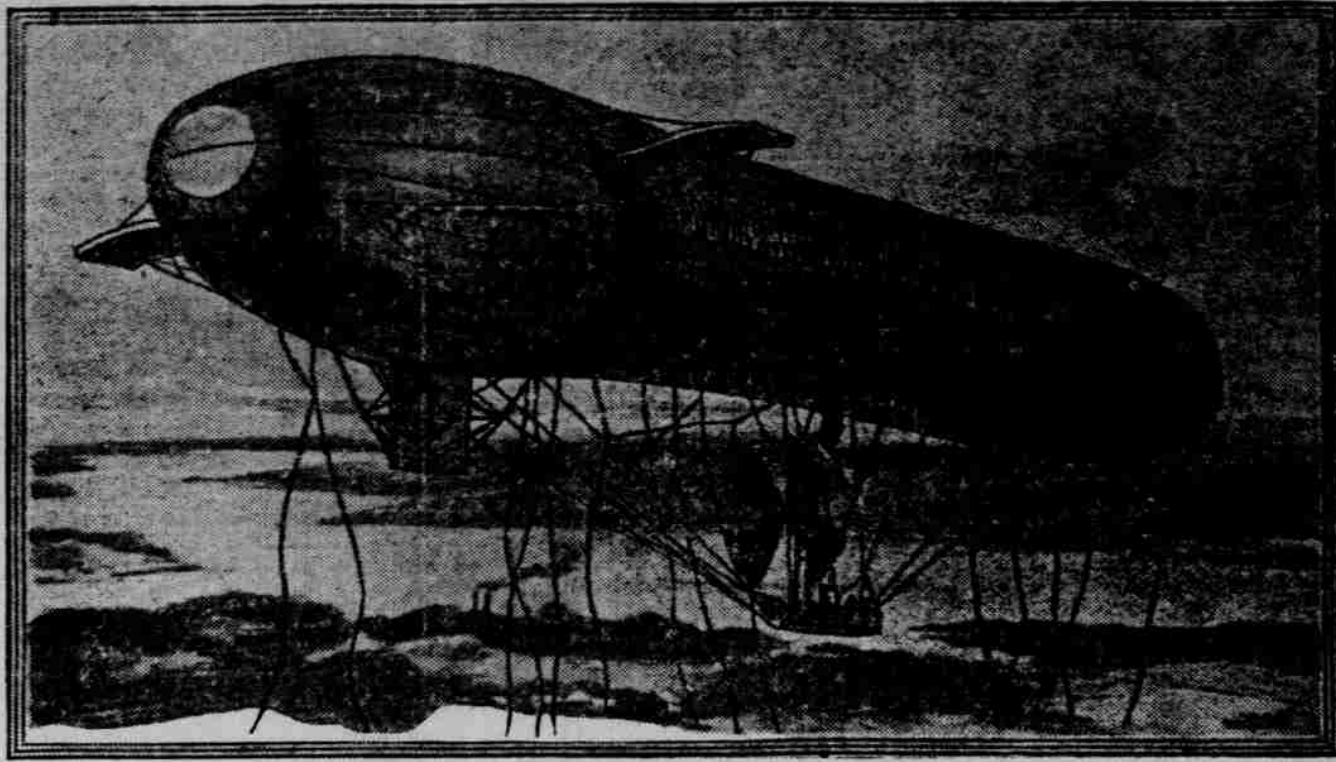
Forests Falling Fast.

Finally the lumbermen can see the beginning of the end. They have been leveling the forests and converting them into money. Now they have arrived at the point where they can conceive that soon there will be no more great primeval forests to cut down. The lumbermen have been doing a little figuring. They have estimated that there is 1,475,000,000,000 feet of lumber standing in the United States. The quantity which is cut every year amounts to 45,000,000,000 feet. It is a deduction easily made that it will require only 33 years to consume the present supply. The lumbermen are beginning to clamor for government assistance to save their business. They request that the exportation of logs shall be prohibited and that all tree plantations shall be exempt from taxation. It is clear that some such measures must soon be taken, says the Cleveland Leader. But it is doubtful, however, that those recommended by the lumbermen will in themselves prove to be effectual. Additional and stronger protective laws will probably be found necessary.

It takes an eyelash 20 weeks to reach a length of half an inch, and then its life is from 100 to 150 days. By means of a camera the wink of an eyelid has been measured, and it was found that 20 winks can be made in four seconds. We should like to ask whether it was a soda fountain wink that was measured?

They are calling for artisans and laborers in San Francisco, and yet it is said that 70,000 people are in danger of freezing there next winter.

THE WAR BALLOON IN GERMAN ARMY



The balloon, with which the German army authorities have been experimenting, has a long, torpedo-like envelope. It is kept rigid, not by any framework, but by two small balloons kept continually taut by air pumped into them by the motor, which also drives the rudder. The inventor, Maj. von Perou, claims that his balloon can be deflated and packed up very much as a dirigible.

TO TEACH THE POOR.

Convention Planned by Field Workers at Winona Lake for Purpose of Spreading the Gospel in Rural Districts.

Winona Lake, Ind.—One of the most peculiar and interesting conventions of the year will be held here in August, when the Indiana field workers of the American Sunday School union, and perhaps a number from other states, will hold the first conference the Indiana workers have ever held. It will bring together nine men from this state, who are seldom seen and heard by the people of cities and larger towns, but they are men who, in the sparsely settled regions of the state, are better known than the carriers on the rural mail routes. It is the business of these field workers to go among a class of people that would not otherwise hear of the Bible and quicken their interest in the book. The chief purpose of the Sunday School union is to get copies of the Bible in these homes, and with this purpose is closely linked that of organizing Sunday schools at points convenient for the poor of the rural districts.

The American Sunday School union, with headquarters in Philadelphia, was organized in 1824, and it has spent \$10,000,000 for Bibles and other religious literature, all of which has been distributed free in the remote regions of American civilization. It pays no salaries to its field men, who live as best they can from free will offerings of the people among whom they work, and their lot is harder than that of the old-time circuit rider, who rode his horse from settlement to settlement when Indiana was young. The field men seek the crossroads points, and there open the Sunday schools, using blacksmith shops, granaries or any kind of building that will offer shelter from the weather, and in these Sunday schools are gathered the men, women and children of the neighborhood, regardless of religious beliefs.

Of the men at work in this state, J. M. Carress, of New Albany, goes through the hill country of southern Indiana. J. A. Carter has Brown county in his district, and he has organized a number of Sunday schools for the neglected poor in the hills of that and Morgan county.

W. H. Hess, who is organizing the August conference, makes his home at Winona Lake throughout the year and the ten northern Indiana counties over which he travels are one of the largest districts that the Sunday School union has in the middle west. The methods followed by Mr. Hess are typical of those of all the missionaries.

JAPAN GOING TO TRY AN EXPERIMENT

Washington.—That Japan is preparing to nationalize all the industries of the country is indicated by advices received by the bureau of manufactures. This move, which is one of the greatest experiments in the world's history, includes the protection, supervision and development of the various lines of business, all under the direct charge of the government. The provision for the nationalization of the railways is only a single step in the great plan.

The question of Manchurian development has received careful attention, and now it is proposed that a company shall be formed by the government and private capitalists jointly for operating the railways, mines and forests there. Americans who are striving for the trade of the orient will discover that they are in commercial conflict with the Japanese nation itself.

A great guild of cotton manufacturing companies has been formed to capture the Manchurian trade. The government will make the loan through the Yokohama Specie bank, without limitations as to the amount, not only on cotton textiles, but on

sionaries. He has a wagon similar to that of the rural mail carrier, only it is not brilliant with red paint and it is covered with religious inscriptions.

Mr. Hess went into this Sunday school work six years ago, with his pockets empty, but he was fired with the hope that seems to fill every kind of mission worker. E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, started a movement which resulted in a good outfit for Mr. Hess—a strong horse, a good set of harness and a substantial, comfortable wagon, which can be driven in all kinds of weather and over all kinds of country roads. Mr. Hackett also keeps this "gospel wagon" supplied with song books, which the missionary uses in his Sunday schools.

A variety of literature is stacked up in shelves in the Hess wagon, but the chief stock is Bibles. The Bibles are substantially bound in cloth, printed in minion type and the covers are of dark red, that the book may be more attractive to children. In six years Mr. Hess has found 500 families in the ten counties of his district who had no Bible. He had found boys 15 years old who had never been inside of a Sunday school.

"It is surprising to see," he said,

Beef Exports Falling Short.

Washington.—Completed figures of the exports of American canned meats for the past fiscal year are shown in a statement issued by the department of commerce and labor. The value of canned meats exported from the United States in June, 1906, was \$461,000, against \$797,127 in June, 1905, and in the fiscal year 1906, \$9,233,410, against \$9,577,045 in 1905. The figures for the fiscal year 1906 include canned beef, \$6,430,446; canned pork, \$1,215,857; other canned meats, \$1,587,107.

The quantity of canned beef exported in the fiscal year was 64,523,359 pounds, as against 66,688,568 pounds in 1905.

The reduction in exports occurred almost exclusively in the shipments to Japan, which country took largely of American canned beef during the war, but recently reduced her importation on the disbanding of the army. The exports of canned beef to Japan in the fiscal year 1906 were 2,306,583 pounds, against 14,687,165 pounds in 1905, and in the month of June, 1906, were 34,412 pounds, against 3,611,388 in June, 1905.

Great Britain was the greatest buyer of canned beef, exports to that

what destitution there is in the way of knowledge of the Bible in this old-settled region of the state. But there has been mission work done among the poor and ignorant in this part of Indiana, for in Wabash county I have found tracts which were distributed to the humble homes 50 years ago."

Mr. Hess has started a Sunday school in an abandoned country church, which during its palmy days sent out eight ministers of the gospel. Five years ago he opened a school in one neighborhood, and a girl of 14 years old immediately became its mainstay. She is now the efficient superintendent of the school.

In one little town of his territory Mr. Hess found a church that had been abandoned. He obtained permission to use the structure, spent two days in driving to the homes of 41 families, and on the next Sabbath opened a school. When the missionary first entered this town the word spread among the people that he was a state fish warden. One woman buried her husband's fish nets in the ground. Mr. Hess, a few months ago, held a series of meetings in this place and converted 49.

The conference of the missionaries will be held at Winona lake during the Bible conference, when some of the best religious orators who speak the English tongue will be here.

country increasing 4,578,185 pounds for the fiscal year, but decreasing for the month of June, 1906.

Of the exports of canned beef for the fiscal year the United Kingdom took 9,939,264 pounds and Belgium 968,972 pounds.

Kaiser's Son to Study in United States.
Berlin.—The kaiser's fourth son, Prince August William, will complete his educational training at American institutions. Harvard, Yale, and Cornell are mentioned by those who are laying out his course. After his American course the prince will pass a term at either Oxford or Cambridge, in England. He is to be made particularly proficient in political history, political economy and constitutional and international law.

New Fruit Shows Fright.

London.—A Philadelphia newspaper announces the discovery of an extraordinary fruit which has grown on a native tree known as the carouder. When squeezed it utters a sort of inarticulate cry; when scratched it shudders. It is about the size of a peach, and the paper from which the description is taken suggests that it is part animal and part vegetable.

JACKSON'S HEAD STOLEN.

Part of Historic Statue Formerly Figurehead of Constitution Gone.

Lowell, Mass.—Who stole Andrew Jackson's head? This is what perplexes the Lowell police and the members of the Bowers family, who occupy the handsome estate of Willow Dale. The statue of "Old Hickory" has a fine historic record, which was little thought of by the vandals, who thought it a joke to make away with the head.

The great statue of Gen. Jackson, which stood nearly 50 years at the entrance of the Dale, was originally the figurehead on the famous old frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides." "Way back on July 2, 1834, the head was removed from the figure while it was yet on the Constitution, and for 27 years it remained headless.

In the early sixties it was purchased with a lot of other relics from the back room of the establishment of a wood carver in Boston, where it had lain for years after being removed from the war vessel by the late Jonathan Bowers. On July 2, 1861, Mr. Bowers had another head placed on it, and it was set up in the grave

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Iola Now Owns Gas Plant.

The city of Iola has taken over the natural gas plant, putting a new force in charge and operating it under municipal ownership. Month in and month out the plant has been earning a net revenue of over \$5,000, and with good luck at the same prices it will continue to do so in the future. Two policies will then be before the city to adopt. One will be to reduce the price of gas to cost and make no revenue from the plant and the other will be to continue present prices and apply the funds thus created on the bonded debts of the city. Chautau has followed the latter course and is to-day free from debt, or at least nearly so. The sale price of the plant was in the neighborhood of \$80,000 and this sum has practically all been paid out of the revenues of the plant and applied on the purchase price.

A Great Wheat Crop.

The wheat crop of Kansas has turned out far beyond the expectations of any one who attempted, prior to its harvest, to make estimates of the output. The threshing has now gone far enough to indicate that the state has raised about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 13,000,000 more than in 1905, and with one exception, the largest crop that Kansas ever produced. The final returns may raise the estimate above the crop of 1903 which, as reported by Secretary Courn, was 94,000,000 bushels.

A New Leavenworth Map.

A party of topographic engineers from the United States geological survey has commenced work on a map which is to be known as the "Leavenworth Special." It will cover an area of about 400 square miles and extend ten miles in each direction from Fort Leavenworth. The map is being made on a scale of 4,000 feet to one inch, with a contour interval of twenty feet. It will be the most accurate map that has ever been made of that section.

To Transfer Departments to Topeka.

Upon completion of the addition to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe's general office building at Topeka a transfer will be made of about 200 office clerks from the offices of the Santa Fe's coast lines from Los Angeles to Topeka. It is understood that the change will affect practically all of the clerks of the California offices of the Santa Fe, except local and division superintendents, such as division superintendents, roadmasters, dispatchers, etc.

Helen Gould Orders "See-Saw."

Miss Helen Gould, the woman philanthropist, with the purpose in view of providing amusement for the children of Greater New York, has written to a Wichita man, Fay W. Stevens, who has invented a child's seesaw, and requested him to go to New York and there place one of his amusement apparatuses in every public playground in that city. The seesaws are to be paid for by Miss Gould.

Extra Pay for Guardsmen.

All the enlisted men in the Kansas national guard who have served continuously for more than one year and the enlisted men who have qualified as marksmen or better, will draw 10 per cent. additional pay during the week of August 19 to August 26 while they are participating in the maneuvers at the regular army camp of instruction at Fort Riley.

Attack Drainage Law.

The constitutionality of the state law of 1905 providing for the creation of drainage boards in the Kaw river valley has been attacked in a case instituted in the federal court at Topeka by the New England Trust company against the Kaw Valley drainage district and the members of the drainage board.

Fast Typewriters.

A type setting contest is now on among the Kansas country weeklies. A girl in the Concordia Blade office the other day set 11,500 ems, leaded brevier, in eight hours. Lillie Baumberger, in the Washington Register office, went the Concordia girl one better by setting 13,104 ems in eight hours.

Doctors Are Prosecuting Huff.

Complaint was made in justice court at Ottawa against Joseph Huff, living near Rantoul, for violating the medical laws. Huff is charged with prescribing a paste for the cure of cancer without having a physician's license. The county medical society is backing the prosecution.

Dayhoff to Urge Separate Schools.

State Superintendent of Instruction Dayhoff will make a recommendation to the next legislature for the enactment of a law separating the races in all the public schools of Kansas where the conditions will justify.

New Railroads Chartered.

One sign of the general prosperity of Kansas is the increasing number of railroad charters granted during the past six months. Five charters have been issued recently to construction companies all of whom propose to construct roads in the western part of the state.

Barton County Leads.

Barton county again leads in wheat production, with an acreage of 251,426 and a total of 5,030,000 bushels.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid.



On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A woman is never satisfied with herself until she has outdone her neighbor in some respect.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' factory, Peoria, Ill.

BOOKS FOR GREAT COMMANDER.

Library Napoleon Ordered Comprised Many Subjects.

In 1808 Napoleon formed the idea of having a traveling library in order to make his hours of intellectual recreation independent of the exigencies of a campaign or the delays of a courier.

The proposed library was to form about a thousand volumes. The books were to be of small duodecimo size, printed in good type, and without margins in order to save space. They were to be bound in morocco, with flexible covers and limp backs. The boxes for their conveyance were to be covered with leather and lined with green velvet, and were to average 60 volumes apiece, in two rows like the shelves in a library. A catalogue was to accompany them, so arranged that the emperor could readily find any desired volume. The distribution of subjects was as follows: Forty volumes on religion, 40 of epic poetry, 40 of the drama, 60 volumes of other poetry, 60 volumes of history and 100 novels. "In order to complete the quota," ran the instructions, "the balance shall be made up of historical memoirs."—James Westfall Thompson, in the Atlantic.

CURIOS AND ODDITIES.

Only one woman in 100 insures her life.

Ellen Terry is passionately fond of cats.

Sarah Bernhardt has a huge bed 15 feet long.

Patti sleeps with a silk scarf about her neck.

Brides in Australia are pelted with rose leaves.

In stature Eskimo women are the shortest on earth.

No photographs are ever taken of women in China.

A woman's brain declines in weight after the age of 30.

In Africa wives are sold for two packets of hairpins.

New York has 27,000 women who support their husbands.

Drunkennes is rare, smoking common among Japanese women.

PHYSICIAN SAYS

Children Thrive on Grape Nuts and Cream.

A Mass. physician has found a cure for constipation in children—citing fifteen cases—by feeding them Grape-Nuts.

"Some time ago," he writes, "I became interested in your food, Grape-Nuts, as a cure for constipation in children. Having tried it in my own family, I have advised it in fifteen cases in which all suffered with constipation more or less severe. The result has been absolute relief in all."

"I write this that other children may be benefited."

How much better it is thus to bring about a healthy action in the bowels of growing children by natural means, than to feed them with improper food, requiring some kind of cathartic at intervals to overcome constipation.

Grape-Nuts gives energy to the entire nervous system including the nerves that cause the natural contraction and relaxation of the bowel muscles, that propel the food mass along.

It is predigested also, and the blood easily absorbs the food as it goes through the body, storing up vitality and force for the functions of all the organs.

Children especially, should get the right start as to habits of living. They should grow into bright, strong, cheerful men and women. Grape-Nuts solve the question of the start; a wholesome appetite will do the rest.

Children's teeth are benefited by chewing Grape-Nuts also. Your dentist will tell you that a certain amount of exercise in chewing firm food, is necessary to grow strong, beautiful teeth.

Teeth need exercise just the same as muscles, if they are to grow strong and firm as nature intended. Grape-Nuts gives the exercise and also gives material from which good teeth are made.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page.